

ALLIES MARCHING ON OSTEND; LILLE HAS FALLEN; HAIG MAKES NEW DRIVE; GERMANY ON POINT OF SURRENDER

Lille Was Left Almost Intact By the Germans, No Fires Being Set and No Buildings Being Blown Up—Haig's Troops Are Making Progress

GERMAN ARMY IN NORTH IS IN ROUT

Courtrai and Thourout in Belgium Have Fallen Into Hands of the Allies and German Right Flank is In Danger of Being Turned

(By the Associated Press.)

Lille has been captured by the British. Allied pressure on all sides of the salient of which Lille was the center compelled the enemy to give up the city, the largest town of France captured by the Germans and for four years an important unit of the enemy defense system.

The fall of Lille comes simultaneously with the launching of an offensive by Field Marshal Haig against the new German defenses south of Valenciennes. His troops to-day are storming forward south of LeCateau across the Selle river, where they were halted last week.

In Flanders the allies have gained important new successes, while from the Oise to the Meuse the allied pressure is maintained strongly. In the angle north of Laon, the Germans apparently are retreating from between the Oise and Serre rivers.

Since the beginning of the week there has been little heavy fighting in the area southeast of Cambrai, where the British and Americans made such rapid strides last week after the capture of Cambrai. The Germans resisted strongly on the line of the Selle, and it is these defenses that the British and probably the Americans under the same command are assaulting.

South of Bohani, the southern end of the attacking front, the French troops are reported in contact with the Germans along the whole Oise-Serre front. This undoubtedly means the Germans are retreating from the awkward angle between the two rivers in a continuation of the withdrawal movement from the Laon massif.

On a front of more than 30 miles in Flanders, the Belgians, French and British continue to push forward vigorously. Courtrai and Thourout, important railway junctions on the flanks of the attacking front, have fallen to the Belgians and British, while in the center the French have taken Lichtervelde and Ardoye. Courtrai probably is the most important of the rail centers feeding the Lille area. Thourout is 12 miles southwest of Bruges, which is less than 10 miles from the Dutch frontier.

On both sides of the Meuse, the Americans maintain their pressure, which resulted in capture of important ground north and northeast of the Argonne forest Wednesday. East of the river the Americans have gained important high ground.

NEW ATTACK BY HAIG ALONG SELLE RIVER

Assault Delivered on Bohain-Le Cateau Front and Haig Reports Satisfactory Progress.

London, Oct. 17.—Field Marshal Haig's forces this morning began an attack on the Bohain-Le Cateau front, along the Selle river southeast of Cambrai. Satisfactory progress was reported by the British commander in his official statement.

The Germans have been counter-attacking and a strong thrust at Haussy, in the region south of Valenciennes, pressed the British in the western edge of the village.

During the night the British gained ground southwest of Lille, capturing a few prisoners.

The statement reads: "At noon yesterday the enemy delivered a strong local counter-attack at Haussy. It was accompanied by heavy shelling. We were pressed back to the western edge of the village, where fighting still is taking place."

"We progressed during the night southwest of Lille. A few prisoners were taken."

"At 5:20 o'clock this morning we attacked on the Bohain-Le Cateau front. Our troops are reported to be making satisfactory progress."

TWENTY VILLAGES TAKEN IN BELGIUM

Courtrai Entered By British and Thourout Captured By the Belgians.

London, Oct. 17.—British forces entered Courtrai during yesterday's fighting, according to a statement issued at the war office to-day. Over 20 villages were cap-

BATTLEPLANES DEMOLISHED.

When Forced to Make Landings Because of Fog.

New Britain, Conn., Oct. 17.—Forced to make a landing on account of fog, two United States battleplanes were badly demolished in Cromwell, just over the Berlin town line to-day. The fliers escaped uninjured. A third machine made a safe landing in Berlin. One machine was not heard from and the members of the flying fleet were at a loss to know where this ship was.

The escape from death experienced by the fliers who made bad landings was thrilling. Lieut. James A. Long and Sergt. John Y. Morse in one plane, landed in a woods, coming down on the nose of their machine. Lieut. Elliot and Sergt. Harold Brown in a second machine, hit a tree and were thrown out. Lieut. Kenneth Reid and Sergt. Charles Craig in the third, made an almost perfect landing at Jarvis farm, near the Berlin turnpike. The machines came from Brendley field, Commack, L. I.

POLES GET DEMANDS.

Told German Governor General There Would Be Dire Consequences.

Amsterdam, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Correspondence between the Polish regency council, meeting at Warsaw, with General Hans H. von Bessler, German governor general of occupied territory in Russia, is printed in the Frankfort, and shows that the council threatened "undesirable consequences" if the administrative departments were not transferred to it unconditionally. General von Bessler had promised only a limited transfer.

In his final letter the governor general, in terms of abrupt politeness, announced the abandonment of his former standpoint and granted the demands of the council.

FRENCH PURSUING POE.

Are Keeping in Close Contact with Them North of Laon.

Paris, Oct. 17.—On the entire front of the Oise and the Serre, where the Germans are being driven from the pocket north of Laon, the French last night maintained contact with the enemy, according to to-day's war office report.

The statement reads: "During the night we maintained contact on the entire front of the Oise and the Serre. There was somewhat pronounced machine gun and artillery activity."

BELGIAN FORCES CROSS YSER RIVER

Are Marching on Ostend—Belgians Have Also Made Progress North of Thourout.

London, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Belgian forces under command of King Albert, which crossed the Yser river, are marching on Ostend, a seaport on the English channel.

The Belgians also made progress in the region north of Thourout and advanced in the direction of Thielt.

ULRIC HEBERT'S FUNERAL

Was Held This Morning at St. Sylvester's Church.

Ulric Hebert, aged 27, died yesterday morning of pneumonia. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Hebert, who survive him, and he is also survived by his wife and two children, five brothers and two sisters, as follows: Albany, who is home from France, wounded, Amel, Joseph, Paul, Emile, who is in the army, Mrs. Emel Tunesneau and Mrs. Arthur Charbonneau of Barre City.

The funeral was held at 9 o'clock this morning at St. Sylvester's church, Father Turcot officiating. The bearers were his father, Lucien Hebert, Henry Gagneau, Jades Gagneau and D. V. Theriault.

GERMANS ARRESTED IN HAVANA.

Prominent Germans Were Placed in Internment Camps.

Havana, Oct. 17.—Cuban secret service officials have arrested eight of Havana's most prominent German merchants, who were promptly interned with other alien enemies.

The prisoners are Maximilian Paetzold, former Austro-Hungarian consul at Havana; Enrique Heibut, Charles E. Bernades, J. H. Kolbert, Paul Oetken, Robert Kaiser, Louis Clausing and Paul Shoenen.

BIG EXPLOSION IN LYONS.

No Lives Lost, But Much Material Damage Done.

Lyons, France, Oct. 17.—Fire followed by an explosion in a munitions factory at 11 o'clock last night, caused important material damage. Another and more violent explosion occurred at midnight, when the magazines blew up. The buildings still were burning to-day. No lives were lost. A few persons, including several firemen, were injured.

NO EXTENSION OF LOAN.

It Will Be Completed Saturday Night, Says McAdoo.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—There will be no extension of the Liberty loan subscription period past Saturday night, Secretary McAdoo stated emphatically to-day.

Furthermore, said the secretary, it will be necessary to have a fifth and possibly a sixth loan, regardless of the outcome of Germany's peace negotiations.

PLED TO MONTENEGRO.

Austro-German Forces Fave Up Diakova on Serbian Frontier.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbian frontier, according to an official statement from the French war office to-day.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbian frontier, according to an official statement from the French war office to-day.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbian frontier, according to an official statement from the French war office to-day.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbian frontier, according to an official statement from the French war office to-day.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbian frontier, according to an official statement from the French war office to-day.

Paris, Wednesday, Oct. 16.—Austro-German forces in western Serbia have retired into Montenegro and have evacuated the town of Diakova on the Serbian frontier, according to an official statement from the French war office to-day.

KAISER'S FALL IS EXPECTED

But Report of His Abdication Is Declared to Be Premature

BRITISH FOREIGN OFFICE ASSERTS

Extraordinary Conditions in Germany Reported in London

London, Oct. 17.—Rumors relative to the course Germany may take toward replying to the note from President Wilson form the main feature of this morning's papers. Some are convinced that Germany's unconditional surrender is coming.

Although the statement issued at the foreign office last night shows that yesterday's rumors were premature, extraordinary reports concerning internal conditions in Germany are printed. Some newspapers take it for granted that Emperor William will abdicate. The Express says that for some time he has been sending his valuables to Holland.

Some editorials express the view that the disappearance of the emperor is immaterial.

"He is a mere symbol and a figure-head of what we pledged to destroy," says the Telegraph, "it is who will be substituted for his insane and disastrous rule that matters."

Alteration of the German constitution, by which civilized power would be admitted to a share in the control of matters pertaining to the war, is a subject of utmost importance. By this alteration the emperor would cease to be the supreme war lord.

"This step," says the Daily News, "means broadly that the kaiser has surrendered to President Wilson and is equivalent to an admission that all is lost."

The Express claims to have trustworthy information to the effect that Germany's surrender is imminent, adding:

"Semi-official information of an astonishing kind has reached England, indicating a desperate political position in Germany. This is even more serious than the military situation and is responsible for the coming debacle. A great civil upheaval is beginning. The Socialists of Germany, fearing anarchy is about to set in and desiring to save the country from Russia's experience with the bolsheviks, have prepared a scheme of government to take the reins of power, when the kaiser abdicates, in order that it may exercise an immediate steadying influence."

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"German airplanes are bombing Nish. 'French cavalry has captured Pierot.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

"The statement reads: 'We are continuing to pursue the enemy. On Tuesday we occupied Kresna mountain, the town of Alexinatz, Iastrebatz mountain and the village of Zlatare. Thirty-two guns were captured in these operations.'

GERMANY IS IN A FERMENT

Great Events Are Believed in Washington to Be Impending

POWER OF JUNKERS RAPIDLY WANING

Radical Changes Are Being Made in the Constitution

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Great events are impending in Germany. That they will come within a day, week or a month, officials will not hazard a guess; that they are inevitable no one in Washington doubts.

Official reports coming from Holland and Switzerland that Germany immediately will accept President Wilson's peace terms are without confirmation here; nor is there any information that Germany's reply has been drawn. In fact, Swiss dispatches, saying the Reichstag will meet to-morrow to discuss President Wilson's note, would indicate no reply has yet been drafted.

Internal conditions as well as the military situation are expected to dictate both the form and promptness of Germany's answer. One was regarded as only a little less serious than the other; and there always was the possibility that, combined, they had forced the German leaders to a conclusion even before the first note asking for an armistice was dispatched.

From behind the veil of secrecy within the empire rumblings of discontent long have been reaching the outside world, but the extent of the upheaval cannot yet be accurately gauged. The fact that radical changes are being made in the German constitution and unofficial reports that the kaiser has relinquished his power to declare martial law were but further indications that the power of the junkers rapidly is waning.

"GERMANY IS BENDING."

To Make Her Break, the Nation Needs Every Dollar.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—"Germany is bending. More pressure and she will break," says Secretary Lansing in a statement to-day, warning the nation that the war is not over, and that the fourth Liberty loan must be a success at a time when every dollar, as well as every man and every gun, counts more than ever before.

CENSORSHIP PARTIALLY REMOVED.

As to Information on Shipping Movements.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—The voluntary censorship ban upon information of shipping movements on the Pacific coast was withdrawn to-day with the approval of the navy department. Except in the case of transports and munitions carriers, the navy withdraws its request that newspapers refrain from publishing the movement of merchant ships in and out of Pacific ports.

WOODSVILLE MAN LOCATED.

George Briggs Is in German Prison at Merseburg.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Names of two officers and thirty-eight enlisted men in German prison camps were announced to-day by the war department. The officers are Lieutenants William Tinsney, New York City, and Charles V. H. Newbold, Wayne, Pa., both of whom are reported in good health at unknown camps.

The enlisted men include these from New England:

At Rastatt: Alton I. Stowell, North Dana, Mass.; Henry Richard, Holyoke, Mass.; Joseph Greeley, Holyoke, Mass.; George E. Turner, Providence, R. I. At Merseburg: George Briggs, Woodsville, N. H.

Reported in good health, camp unknown: Philip F. Fillion, Fall River, Mass.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

"Nicholas Romanoff" Ordered to Be Shot Night of Oct. 16.

Paris, Oct. 17.—A Russian wireless message in English, dated Tamsko, Selo, 8:25 p. m., Oct. 15, received here reports the following information as having been received from Ekaterinburg:

"According to the official declaration of the soviet chiefs, Nicholas Romanoff has been tried and condemned to death. He will be shot during the night of the sixteenth."

The Nicholas Romanoff referred to is supposed to be Grand Duke Nicholas, the former commander-in-chief of the Russian army.

ON UNKNOWN MISSION.

Major-General William L. Kenly Left by Balloon.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Major-General William L. Kenly, chief of operations of the army air service, was a passenger in a free balloon piloted by Major J. C. McCoy, which rose from Potomac park this morning, heading northward and bound for an unannounced destination.

BAN ON GASOLINELESS SUNDAYS REMOVED.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 17.—Fuel Administrator Garfield to-day lifted the ban on gasolineless Sundays, effective at once.

THREE DEATHS TO-DAY.

The Lowest Number in Three Weeks of the Epidemic.

The low ebb that indicates final eradication seems to have been reached in Barre's epidemic of pneumonia and the grip. To-day the death toll was the smallest in three weeks and far smaller than the daily average of a week ago. Only three persons succumbed to the disease. They were: Mrs. Ernesto Provost of 28 Willey street; Arthur C. Vanetti of The Northern; Mrs. B. Mariotti of 16 Howard street. The death of the four-month-old child of Mr. and Mrs. Joaquin Gomez of 28 Addison place was due to a complication of diseases.

To-day those who are hoping that the process of eliminating influenza from the scheme of things in Barre will be completed at the end of the week did not see much encouragement in statements from official sources. It is an accepted fact that much depends upon the attitude of the state board of health, which, however, will not fail to take cognizance of the opinions held by members of the local board and physicians. It is said to be the desire of the authorities to rid Barre finally of the malady, and to that end they will not hesitate to declare the week's extension of the quarantine if conditions seem to warrant. There is reported to be little likelihood that the schools will reopen next Monday, and if the proscription on school sessions continues for another ten days, it goes without saying that churches may not be reopened Sunday, and the same continuation of the closing order undoubtedly will apply to all public gatherings.

Under the thorough supervision of the district nurse, the relief work inaugurated by the community committee a fortnight ago still is being continued in places where it is most needed. Physicians are still noting that the few new cases which develop are extremely mild in comparison with the earlier cases. The days of the epidemic are numbered.

INFLUENZA SPREADS.

Connecticut Cities Report More New Cases and Many Deaths.

Bridgeport, Conn., Oct. 17.—The number of influenza cases reported to the health officials for the 24-hour period ending this noon was 244. This brings the total number stricken in Bridgeport to 2,071. Nine deaths were reported in the past 24 hours, a gain of one over the previous day's report. This brings the total fatalities to 53.

It was disclosed to-day that although several desperate attempts have been made to secure nurses, there were 700 Bridgeport women who took a course in nursing last year and only a small number have volunteered their services during the epidemic.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 17.—The number of influenza cases thus far reported in this city is 3,967 up to noon to-day. New cases reported were 281. Deaths from pneumonia are increasing.

MANY DEATHS.

There Were 16 at Pittsfield, Mass., in 24 Hours.

Pittsfield, Mass., Oct. 17.—Sixteen deaths from influenza or pneumonia during the past 24 hours ending at 1 p. m. to-day have made the total number of deaths for October 213. There have been over 1700 cases of the disease reported. Fred J. Curtin, superintendent of Flintstone farm in Dalton, one of the leading livestock specialists in New England, died of the disease to-day. James A. Burke, a local saloon keeper, was fined \$100 in court to-day for keeping his saloon open contrary to health board orders.

DIED IN BASE HOSPITAL.

Private Giovanni Scopel Entered Service May 25.

Private Giovanni Scopel, mentioned in to-day's casualty list as being among those who died in France of disease, was among the Barre men who marched down the streets of this city and took the train for Camp Devens on the morning of May 25. Tidings of his demise reached his Pleasant street last week, but the news was withheld from Able Scopel, his only near relative in America, who lies dangerously ill of the influenza.

The dead soldier was 25 years old and a native of Italy, although he had resided here five years before he joined the national army last spring. He was a granite cutter by trade, and besides the brother mentioned, he leaves brothers and sisters in Italy. Letters which preceded the telegram telling of Private Scopel's death led to the conclusion that he died in a base hospital in France after a lingering illness. From a period of intensive training at Devens, the young man left for France late in the summer.

DANA BRUCE WOUNDED.

He Writes Foster Mother Under Date of Sept. 16.

Mrs. Ella Bruce, foster mother of Corporal Christopher Dana Bruce, has received a letter from the young man, dated Sept. 16, in which he states that he was slightly wounded and was writing the letter while still being cared for in the front.

Corporal Bruce is a member of the U. S. marines, having enlisted some time before the United States went to war with Germany, being first stationed at the navy yard in Brooklyn and later being sent to Quantico, Va., and then transported across the sea. His foster mother is employed as a housekeeper at the Quinlan hotel on North Main street and his foster father, Dana Bruce, lives on Camp street.

STRUCK A TREE

Then a House, and Then the Ground—Airmen Not Hurt.

Hartford, Conn., Oct. 17.—While descending in a thick fog, an airplane here to boom the Liberty loan fell about 100 feet this morning, striking a tree and then a house. Neither the aviator nor his machine was injured.

The plane, driven by Lieutenant H. D. Merritt, assisted by Sergeant Robert Williams, left Brendley field, Commack, L. I., early this morning, accompanied by four other planes being sent to Connecticut, and arrived over Hartford shortly after 8 o'clock. Because of the fog, the airmen were unable to see the landing place at Goodwin park and cruised around in the air for some time. Finally Lieutenant Merritt decided to attempt a landing. Gliding towards Goodwin park, he lost his bearings and his machine struck a tree a glancing blow. This hurled the machine into the corner of the house, tearing down electric light and telephone wires and ripping off some of the shingles. The airplane then fell to the ground and was badly damaged.

FORMER SPAULDING ATHLETE

Fred Pickering Died in Barre Town of Pneumonia.

The death of Fred Pickering occurred last night at his home on east hill in Barre town, pneumonia being the cause. Mr. Pickering was born in Canada 32 years ago, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Pickering, but had spent most of his life in this vicinity. He leaves a wife and three small children, his parents and two brothers, Clarence and Lawrence.

Mr. Pickering was graduated from Spaulding school and also attended Goddard seminary. At both schools he took active part in athletic events.

The funeral will be held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the house.

ENTHUSIASM MARKS DRIVE

Liberty Loan Canvassers and People Are Full of Vigor

QUOTA OF \$400,000 MUST BE REACHED

There Was Much Encouragement in the Early Returns To-day

To the accompaniment of a medley of whistles blowing and bell ringing, captains and canvassers in the Fighting Fourth Liberty bond campaign started this morning on the house-to-house campaign that is expected to carry Barre right up to its apportioned quota of \$400,000. A week ago it would have been difficult to generate the measure of enthusiasm which prevailed to-day, but Barre has turned the corner in its influenza epidemic and while the malady has left scars that will be a long time disappearing, the future is far brighter than last week. By noon to-day meagre reports began to come in from the big drive, and the results were most heartening. From the stonished district splendid progress is indicated. From homes unnumbered the same grim determination to see the thing through was indicated in the numerous subscriptions received before noon.

Every church bell in the city and every whistle that makes a pretense to regularity in the matter of whistling was heard at 9 o'clock this forenoon. It was the signal for a determined drive, and while a few people seemed to couple the demonstration with unconfirmed rumors that the kaiser had fled the imperial throne, the majority appeared to realize that Barre was out for another record in Liberty loan subscriptions. Reports from Montpelier, received during the forenoon, showed conclusively that patriots in the capital are resolved to be counted among the 100 per cent loyal, and the news that Montpelier is likely to exceed its quota only served to spur the local workers to further achievements. Barre Town is on its way over the top, and this afternoon it looked as though every town in Washington county would have 100 per cent subscription to report before the end of the week.

<